

# CONTAINS NO CBI

975 CHANNING CANTAL OFF CHANNING CANTAL Form Approved OMB No. 2010-0019 Approval Expires 12-31-89



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule

REPORTING FORM

When completed, send this form to:

Document Processing Center
Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

For Agency Use Only:

Date of Receipt: \_\_\_\_\_

Document

Control Number:

Docket Number:

EPA Form 7710-52

		SECTION 1 GENERAL MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER, AND PROCESSOR INFORMATION
PART	Α (	GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION
1.01	Th	is Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been
CBI	cor	repleted in response to the <u>Federal Register Notice of <math>[1]2</math></u> $[2]2$ $[8]9$ mo. day year
[_]	a.	If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal
		Register, list the CAS No $[0]2]6]4]7]1]-[6]2]-[5]$
	b.	If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> .
		(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule NA
		(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule
		(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule
	c.	If a chemical category is provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.
		Name of category as listed in the rule NA
		CAS No. of chemical substance
1.02	Ide	entify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).
CBI		ufacturer
[_]		orter 2
		cessor
		manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor 4
		processor reporting for customer who is a processor
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.03 CBI	•		substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it ove-listed Federal Register Notice?
(_)	Yes No	•••••	$[\overline{X}]$ Go to question 1.04 $[]$ Go to question 1.05
1.04 <u>CBI</u> []	а. b.	Yes .	u manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? e the appropriate response.  1  the appropriate box below:  You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations  Provide the trade name(s)  You have chosen to report for your customers  You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the Federal Register Notice under which you are reporting.
1.05 CBI	Trac	de name	y a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.  Wingfil Part A  ade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.
CBI	"I F	ereby	certification statement below:  certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information this form is complete and accurate.  CUBESH  NAME  SIGNATURE  DATE SIGNED  TITLE  TITLE  TELEPHONE NO.
_]	lark	(X) th	is box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.07 CBI	Exemptions From Reporting — If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.					
	"I hereby certify that, to the information which I have not in to EPA within the past 3 years period specified in the rule."	cluded i	n this CATE Reporting For	rm has been substituted		
	NA			٠.		
	NAME		SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED		
	TITLE	(	TELEPHONE NO.	DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION		
	been, reasonably ascertainable using legitimate means (other that is a judicial or quasi-judicial proinformation is not publicly available to the substantial harm to the NA	nan disc oceeding ilable e	overy based on a showing  i) without my company's collections  clsewhere: and disclosure	of special need in onsent; the		
	NAME	,	SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED		
	TITLE	<b>'</b>	TELEPHONE NO.			
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a	a contin	uation sheet.			

PART	B CORPORATE DATA
1.09	Facility Identification
<u>CBI</u> ( <u> </u> )	Name (\$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$
1.10	Company Headquarters Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name [B]r]a]d]]R]a]g]a]n],]]I]n]c].]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
[_] 1	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Title [M]a]n]a]g]e]r], ]T]e]c]h]n]i]c]a]l] ]S]e]r]v]i]c]e  Address [1]9]0]5] ]F]i]r]s]t] ]S]t] ]D]0] ]B]0]x]3]4]0]8]  [R]a]d]f]o]r]d] ]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	1.11	Parent Company Identification	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CBI Name [\$\overline{\bar{F}} \overline{\bar{F}} \o	CBI	Name [T]h]e]]G]o]o]d]y]e]a]r]  Address [1]1]4]4]	<u>                                   </u>	e]t]_ t ]_]_		]e ]e ]t	
CBI Name [\$\overline{\bar{F}} \overline{\bar{F}} \o	1.12	Technical Contact					
[V]A] [2]4]1]4]3][]]  Telephone Number	<u>CBI</u>	Title $[\underline{M}]\underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{a}\underline{g}\underline{e}\underline{r},\underline{T}\underline{e}\underline{c}\underline{h}$ Address $[\underline{1}]\underline{9}\underline{0}\underline{5}\underline{I}\underline{F}\underline{i}\underline{r}\underline{s}\underline{t}\underline{I}\underline{S}$	] <u>n</u> ]i] ] <u>t</u> ].] Street	]_]_ c]a]] - ]P]0	_ _ _  _ _   <u> </u>  _  <u> </u>  _  <u> </u>  _	r v  <u>i</u>	1 <u>0</u> 1 <u>8</u> 1
			V JA J State	[ <u>2</u> ] <u>4</u>	] <u>1</u> ] <u>4</u> ] <u>3</u> ]-[ <u>6</u> ] <u>3</u> ]	_][_]_ Zip _9}-[_3]_9	]II
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation chart	1.13	This reporting year is from	····· ( <u>7</u>	) 1 } Mo.	[ <u>8]8</u> ] to	0 ( <u>1)2</u> ) Mo.	[ <u>8]8</u> ]
	[_] :	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation	Sheet			<del>.</del>	

1.14	Facility Acquired If you purchased this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the seller:
	NA
CBI	Name of Seller [_]]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
[_]	Mailing Address [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[_]_] [_]_]_]_]_]]]]]]]
	Employer ID Number
	Date of Sale
	Contact Person [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Telephone Number
•••	
1.15	Facility Sold If you sold this facility during the reporting year, provide the following information about the buyer:
CBI	Name of Buyer [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
[_]	Mailing Address [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	[_]_] [_]_]_]_]]]]]]]]
	Employer ID Number
	Date of Purchase
	Contact Person [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	Telephone Number
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.16 CBI	For each classification listed below, state the quantity of the liste was manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility during the	d substance that
[ ]	Classification	Quantity (kg/yr)
	Manufactured	. 6.0
	Imported	
	Processed (include quantity repackaged)	
	Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:	
	In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	NA
	For on-site use or processing	. NA
	For direct commercial distribution (including export)	
	In storage at the end of the reporting year	
	Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:	
	In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	
	Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)	. 0.0
	Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)	. 0.0
	Processed as an article component (article producer)	. 1766.40
	Repackaged (including export)	
	In storage at the end of the reporting year	. 14.52

<sup>[</sup>\_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.17	Mixture If the listed s or a component of a mixture chemical. (If the mixture	substance on which you are re	quired to report	is a mixture
<u>CBI</u>	each component chemical fo	e composition is variable, re or all formulations.)	port an average	percentage of
[_]	Component	Sunnitar	Compositi	rage % on by Weight
	Name	Supplier Name	(specify e.g.,	precision, 45% <u>+</u> 0.5%)
	TDI Prepolymer	ARNCO	40 ± 5.0	
	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	ARNCO	55 ± 5.0	
	Toluene Diisocyanate	ARNCO		
			Total	100%
			,/	

2:04	State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manu or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the repudescending order.	factured, impor	ted
' CBI		g year In	
<u>CD1</u>			
[_]	Year ending		1 <u>7</u> ear
	Quantity manufactured	0.0	
	Quantity imported		_ k{
	Quantity processed		_ k
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	883.2	_ k
	Year ending	$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline -Mo. \end{array}\right) \left[\begin{array}{c} \overline{8} \\ \hline \overline{7} \\ \end{array}\right]$	1 <u>6</u>
	Quantity manufactured	<b>A</b> A	
	Quantity imported		_ kg
		0.0	_ ke
	Quantity processed	618.24	_ kg
	Year ending		<u>] 5</u> ]
	Quantity manufactured	Mo. <u>Y</u> ∈	ear
	Quantity imported	_	_ kg
	Quantity processed		_ kg
		441.6	_ kg
2.05 CBI	Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. appropriate process types.	Circle all	
[_]	NA		
	Continuous process		
	Semicontinuous process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- 1
	Batch process	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 2
	Batch process	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- 3
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

•	•			
2.06 CBI ,	Specify the manner in wappropriate process type	hich you processed tes.	the listed substance.	Circle all
[_]				
	Continuous process			
	Semicontinuous process			
	Batch process	•		
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•••••••••	•••••••
2.07	State your facility's			
	State your facility's n substance. (If you are question.)	ame-plate capacity f a batch manufacture	or manufacturing or p	rocessing the listed
CBI	question.)	manaractare	or batch processor,	do not answer this
[_]		NA		
- <u></u>	Manufacturing capacity	••••••		
	Processing			kg/yı
	Processing capacity	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·····	kg/yı
2.08	If you intend to in-			
	If you intend to increase manufactured, imported, year, estimate the increase.	se or decrease the q	uantity of the listed	substance
דמי	year, estimate the increvolume.	ease or decrease bas	ed upon the reporting	ent corporate fiscal
CBI	volume.		apon the reporting	year s production
		Manufacturing	Tanamata	
	_	Quantity (kg)	ImportingQuantity (kg)	ProcessingQuantity (kg)
	Amount of increase			
	•			176.60
	Amount of decrease			
	•			
	•			
<b></b> ,	March (32)			
	Mark (X) this box if you	attach a continuati	on sheet.	

2.09	substance durin	argest volume manufacturing or processing proce e, specify the number of days you manufactured g the reporting year. Also specify the average s type was operated. (If only one or two opera	or processed	the listed
CBI				
[_]			_Days/Year	Average Hours/Day
	Process Type #1	(The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
	,	Manufactured		
		Processed	50	8
	Process Type #2	(The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		•
		Manufactured		
		Processed	NA	
	Process Type #3	(The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
		Manufactured		
		Processed	NA	
2.10 CBI	State the maximus ubstance that we chemical.  Maximum daily in Average monthly	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	of the is the form of	ted a bulk kg kg
\			\	
[ ] ]	Mark (X) this bo	ex if you attach a continuation sheet.		

2.11 ' CBI	Related Product Types List any byproducts, coproducts, or impurities present with the listed substance in concentrations greater than 0.1 percent as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. The source of byproducts, coproducts, or impurities means the source from which the byproducts, coproducts, or impurities are made or introduced into the product (e.g., carryover from raw material, reaction product, etc.).								
	CAS No.	Chemical Name	Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity	Concentration (%) (specify ± % precision)	Source of By- products, Co- products, or Impurities				
	<sup>1</sup> Use the follow  B = Byproduct C = Coproduct I = Impurity	wing codes to designate	byproduct, copro	duct, or impurity	·				

Annufactured, Imported, or Processed		b. % of Quantity	с.	d.
"Use the following codes to designate product types:  A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives V = Rheological modifier	Product Types <sup>1</sup>	Imported, or	Used Captivel	У
**Juse the following codes to designate product types:  A = Solvent	x	100		
A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/     Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/     Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and addit M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives nad additives P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemical Q = Fuel and fuel additives S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals and additives U = Functional fluids and additives U = Functional fluids and additives U = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:  I = Industrial CS = Consumer			·	2, 0
A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/     Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/     Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and addit M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives nad additives P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemical Q = Fuel and fuel additives S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals and additives U = Functional fluids and additives U = Functional fluids and additives U = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:  I = Industrial CS = Consumer				
A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/     Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/     Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and addit M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives nad additives P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemical Q = Fuel and fuel additives S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals and additives U = Functional fluids and additives U = Functional fluids and additives U = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:  I = Industrial CS = Consumer				
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B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives V = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives V = Industrial CS = Consumer	Use the following code  A = Solvent	s to designate prod		. <u>.</u>
Sensitizer  D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant  E = Analytical reagent G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  V = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives and additives P = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives and additives P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemical R = Explosive chemicals and additives S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals T = Pollution control chemicals U = Functional fluids and additives V = Metal alloy and additives V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Consumer  CS = Consumer	B = Synthetic reactant		L = Moldable/Cast M = Plasticizer	able/Rubber and addi
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifier J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  V = Metal alloy and additives V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier V = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives V = Metal alloy and additives V = Rheological modifier V = Rheological modifier CS = Consumer  CS = Consumer	C = Catalyst/Initiator	/Accelerator/	N = Dye/Pigment/C	olorant/Ink and addi
Antioxidant  E = Analytical reagent  F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant  G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser  H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent  I = Surfactant/Emulsifier  J = Flame retardant  K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  V = Rheological modifier		er/Scavenger/	0 = Photographic/	Reprographic chemical
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant  G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser  H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent  I = Surfactant/Emulsifier  J = Flame retardant  K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  V = Metal alloy and additives  V = Rheological modifier  CS = Consumer  CS = Consumer	Antioxidant			
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser  H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antivear agent  I = Surfactant/Emulsifier  J = Flame retardant  K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  V = Metal alloy and additives  V = Rheological modifier  V = Rheological modifier  V = Rheological modifier  V = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	E = Analytical reagent		Q = Fuel and fuel	additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear T = Pollution control chemicals agent U = Functional fluids and additives I = Surfactant/Emulsifier V = Metal alloy and additives J = Flame retardant V = Rheological modifier K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives X = Other (specify) Article-Flat proof  2 Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users: I = Industrial CS = Consumer	f = Chelator/Coagulant	/Sequestrant	R = Explosive che	micals and addirives
agent  I = Surfactant/Emulsifier  J = Flame retardant  K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives  2 Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:  I = Industrial  CS = Consumer  T = Pollution control chemicals  U = Functional fluids and additives  V = Metal alloy and additives  V = Rheological modifier  Other (specify) Article-Flat proof  CS = Consumer	H = lubricant/Price:	/Degreaser	S = Fragrance/Fla	vor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	agent	modifier/Antiwear	T = Pollution con	trol chemicals
J = Flame retardant  K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives X = Other (specify) Article-Flat proof  Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:  I = Industrial  CS = Consumer		ier	U = functional fl	uids and additives
<pre>K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives X = Other (specify) Article-Flat proof  Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users: I = Industrial</pre>	J = Flame retardant		U Db1	
Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:  I = Industrial	<pre>K = Coating/Binder/Adh</pre>	esive and additives	X = Other (specifi	ooiller V)Article-Plat proof
1 = Industrial CS = Consumer		S to designate the	type of and warner	) / sa dada-i iac proof
Ch Co-sistence Consumer	<sup>2</sup> Use the following code			
" = other (specify)	Use the following code	US ≈ Cons		
		s to designate the	type of end-users: umer	
	<sup>2</sup> Use the following code I = Industrial		r (specify)	
	<sup>2</sup> Use the following code I = Industrial		r (specify)	
	<sup>2</sup> Use the following code		umer	

	Expected Product Types Identify all product types which you expect to manufacture, import, or process using the listed substance at any time after your current corporate fiscal year. For each use, specify the quantity you expect to manufacture, import, or process for each use as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)					
	a.	b.		с.	ď.	
	Product Types <sup>1</sup>	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed		% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users <sup>2</sup>	
	<u> </u>	100	_	100	I, CM	
			<b>-</b> -			
			_			
			_	_		
	<pre>1 Use the following code A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator     Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabiliz     Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant G = Cleanser/Detergent H = Lubricant/Friction     agent I = Surfactant/Emulsif J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adh 2 Use the following code I = Industrial CM = Commercial</pre>	/Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/ /Sequestrant /Degreaser modifier/Antiwear ier esive and additives s to designate the  CS = Cons	L = M = N = O = P = R = V = V = V = V = V = V = V = V = V	Moldable/Castable Plasticizer Dye/Pigment/Color Photographic/Repand additives Electrodeposition Fuel and fuel ad Explosive chemical Fragrance/Flavor Pollution control Functional fluid Metal alloy and Rheological modion ther (specify)	als and additives chemicals l chemicals s and additives additives fier Article-Flat proof tire	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if yo	u attach a continua	tion	sheet.		

a.	b.	c. Average % Composition of	d.
Product Type <sup>1</sup>	Final Product's Physical Form <sup>2</sup>	Listed Substance in Final Product	Type of End-Users <sup>3</sup>
X	Н	< 0.01	I, CM
		,	
·			
·			
<sup>1</sup> Use the following	codes to designate pro	oduct types.	
A = Solvent B = Synthetic read C = Catalyst/Init Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stal Antioxidant E = Analytical read G = Cleanser/Deter H = Lubricant/Fricagent I = Surfactant/Emu J = Flame retardar K = Coating/Binder  2 Use the following A = Gas B = Liquid C = Aqueous soluti D = Paste E = Slurry	ctant iator/Accelerator/ pilizer/Scavenger/ egent clant/Sequestrant cgent/Degreaser ction modifier/Antiwear claifier et c/Adhesive and additive codes to designate the F2 = Cry F3 = Gra on F4 = Oth G = Gel	L = Moldable/Castable M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Color O = Photographic/Reprand additives P = Electrodeposition Q = Fuel and fuel add R = Explosive chemica S = Fragrance/Flavor T = Pollution control U = Functional fluids V = Metal alloy and a W = Rheological modifies S = Other (specify) final product's physical stalline solid nules er solid	rant/Ink and addit rographic chemical n/Plating chemical ditives als and additives chemicals chemicals and additives additives fier Article-Flat proof
F1 = Powder  3 Use the following	codes to designate the		
I = Industrial CM = Commercial	CS = Con	type of end-users: sumer er (specify)	

CBI		le all applicable modes of transportation used to delive ed substance to off-site customers.		
[_],	Truck	C		<u>(1</u>
		ear		· ·
		e, Vessel		
		line		_
		·		
		(specify)		
				0
2.16 <u>CBI</u> []	of er	omer Use Estimate the quantity of the listed substance tepared by your customers during the reporting year for duse listed (i-iv).		ers
	i.	Industrial Products		
		Chemical or mixture	1-	~ /
		Article	INCACI	g/yr g/yr
	ii.	Commercial Products		
		Chemical or mixture	k	g/yr
		Article	1011	g/yr
	iii.	Consumer Products	-	
		Chemical or mixture	k	g/yr
		Article		
	iv.	<u>Other</u>		G· ) -
		Distribution (excluding export)	k	a/vr
		Export	k	a/vr
		Quantity of substance consumed as reactant		
		Unknown customer uses	^	8/31
				gyyr
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

	SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAV MATERIAL IDEN	NTIFICATION	
PART	A GENERAL DATA	,	
3.01 CBI	Specify the quantity purchased and the average price for each major source of supply listed. Product trad The average price is the market value of the product substance.	paid for the lis es are treated a that was traded	ted substance s purchases. for the listed
·	Source of Supply	Quantity (kg)	Average Price (\$/kg)
	The listed substance was manufactured on-site.		
	The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	·	•
	The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.		
	The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.		
	The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	1166.4	7.62-Total
3.02 BI	Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to your facility.	deliver the list	ted substance to
J	Truck	••••••	
	Railcar		
	Barge, Vessel		2
	Pipeline		3
	Plane		4
	Other (specify)		5
			6
] 	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.		

3.03 a. CBI	. Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to facility.	your
[_]	Bags	1
	Boxes	
	Free standing tank cylinders	
	Tank rail cars	
	Hopper cars	
	Tank trucks	
	Hopper trucks	
	Drums	
	Pipeline	~
	Other (specify)	
b.	If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.	rail
b.	tame crocks, state the pressure of the tanks.	
b.	Tank cylinders	mmHg
b.	Tank cylinders	mmHg mmHg

[ ] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

4 If you obtain the lists of the mixture, the name average percent compost amount of mixture process.	ition bu	form of a mixture, list the ) or manufacturer(s), an est he listed substance in the m orting year.	trade name imate of th ixture, and
Trade Name Wingfil Part A	Supplier or Manufacturer ARNCO	Average % Composition by Weight (specify ± % precision)  4.0 ± 0.5	Amoun Processo (kg/yr
			·

5 State the quantity of the reporting year in the fitthe the percent composition	he listed substance used as a roorm of a class I chemical, clase, by weight, of the listed subs	caw material during the ss II chemical, or polymer, and stance.
Class I chemical	Quantity Used (kg/yr) 1166.4	% Composition by Weight of Listed Substance in Raw Material (specify ± % precision 4.0 + 0.5
Class II chemical		-
·•		
Polymer		
·		

	SECT	ION 4 PHYSICAL/CHEMIC	CAL PROPERTIES					
Gener	al Instructions:							
If you	ou are reporting on a mixt at are inappropriate to mi	ure as defined in the xtures by stating "NA	glossary, reply to que mixture."	estions in Section				
110 (1(	uestions 4.06-4.15, if yo e that addresses the info mile in lieu of answering	rmation requested, voi	I may submit a conv or	el, MSDS, or other reasonable				
PART	A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA	SUMMARY		i				
4.01 <u>CBI</u> []	Specify the percent puri substance as it is manuf substance in the final p import the substance, or	actured, imported, or roduct form for manufa	processed. Measure th	ne purity of the				
` <del></del> '		Manufacture	Import	Process				
	Technical grade #1	% purity	% purity NA-	mixture % purity				
	Technical grade #2	% purity	% purity	% purity				
	Technical grade #3	% purity	% purity	% purity				
	<sup>1</sup> Major = Greatest quanti	ty of listed substance	manufactured, importe	ed or processed.				
4.02	Submit your most recentl substance, and for every an MSDS that you develop version. Indicate wheth appropriate response.	ed and an MSDS develor	or the listed substance	If you possess				
	Yes							
		No						
	Indicate whether the MSD							
	Your company							
	Another source			_				

[ ] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.



# HATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

REVISION DATE June 4 . 1986

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME : WING-FIL COMPONENT "A" CHEHICAL NAME

: TDI Prepolymer plus Petroleum Hydrocarbon CHEMICAL FAHILY

: Isocyanate Prepolymer and Petroleum Hydrocarbon FORHULA

: Proprietary DOT HAZARD CLASS : UN2078 (TDI) HANUFACTURER '

: ARNCO, 5141 Firestone Place, South Gate, CA 90280-3570

Phone No: (213)567-1378

CHEHTREC Phone No: (800)424-9300 District of Columbia: (202)483-7616

#### II. INGREDIENTS

Components	TLV	Flash Point OF	Boiling Point OF	Vapor Press. mm Hg	Vapor Dens.	Flammable Limit
TDI Prepolymer	0.02ppm 0.2mg/m3	Not Estab.	Not	0.02	(Air=1)	Not Estab.
	3. 2	Escap.	Estab.	077°F.		
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	0.2mg/m3 TWA-ACGIH	>300	>550	<1.0 @68°F.	<0.1	No Data Available

### III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (OF) : 464 VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg) : SEE SECTION II VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1) : SEE SECTION II SOLUBILITY IN WATER, \$

: Insoluble. Reacts with water to liberate

CO<sub>2</sub> gas.

APPEARANCE & ODOR : Dark brown liquid. Sharp pungent odor. SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1)

\* VOLATILE BY VOLUME : 1.01

: Negligible

EVAPORATION RATE (Ether=1): Not Established

### IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (°F)

: 320

FLAHHABLE LIHITS

: Not Established

EXTINGUISHING HEDIA

: Dry chemical, chemical foam, carbon dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters should wear full emergency equipment with self-contained pressure-demand breathing apparatus. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: During a fire, toxic gases are genererated. Closed containers may explode from extreme heat or from water contamination. DO NOT reseal water-contaminated containers, as pressure buildup up may cause violent rupture of the container.

#### V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 0.02 ppm; 0.2 mg/m3

#### SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Hay cause dizziness and nausea. Irritation of the upper and lower respiratory tract. Some individuals may develop isocyante hypersensitization and must avoid further exposure to even low isocyanate levels. Inhalation of mists may present a cancer hazard a Sinusitis, brochitis, asthma, and impaired ventilatory capacity can occur in some individuals.

INGESTION: Irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach and digestive tract. Possibly liver toxicity. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

EYES: Liquid, vapors, or mist can cause sever irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision and possibly irreversible damage to the eye.

SKIN: Irritation and allergic sensitivity may occur for some individuals, producing reddening, swelling or blistering, and skin sensitization, possibly resulting in dermatitis. This product contains petroleum oils similar to those catogarized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as causing skin cancer in mice after prolonged and repeated contact. Any potential hazard can be minimized by using recommended protective equipment to avoid skin contact and by washing thoroughly after handling.

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# V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA (continued)

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing unspecific bronchial hypersensitivity and, potentially, any allergies.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation and skin contact.

#### EMERGENCY FIRST AID:

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration, and get medical attention immediately. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically: bronchodilators; oxygen.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Aspiration can be fatal. Give a glass of milk or water, keep patient quiet and warm, and get prompt medical attention.

EYES: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelid, and get prompt medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected skin with soap and water. Consult a physician if swelling or reddening occurs.

#### VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal, recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flame and storage temperatures above 120°F

INCOMPATIBILITY: Materials to avoid are water. alcohols, ammonia, amines, and alkalis. Contaminated containers should be left vented and be moved to a safe area for neutralization and proper disposal.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hay occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to high temperature, or resealing of containers contaminated with materials listed under INCOMPATIBILITY (materials to avoid).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, unidentified organic compounds, and traces of hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

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# VII. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROCEDURES

SPILL RESPONSE: Evacuate and ventilate the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Respiratory protection must be worn during cleanup. Cover the spill with sawdust, vermiculite, or other absorbent material. Scoop and place in open container and remove to well ventilated area to be treated with a decontamination solution made up of 20% Tergitol THN-10 (Union Carbide) and 80% water; or 5% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent, and 93%water. Leave the container open for 24-48 hours. Wash down the spill area with decontamination solution. For major spills call CHEMTREC: (800)

WASTE DISPOSAL HETHOD Decontaminated waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local environmental control regulations. It is your duty to comply with the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Resources Conservation and Recovery Act.

# VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical workers goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn in or near work area.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: MSHA/NIOSH approved positive-pressure air-supplied respirator with full-face shield. Organic vapor filters are not effective against TDI vapor. The vapor pressure of TDI is such that at normal temperatures, vapor concentration in the air will exceed the TLV of 0.02  $pp\pi$ .

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious, chemical resistant (natural rubber) gloves, arm covers, aprons or coveralls, boots and caps.

VENTILATION RECOMMENDED: General mechanical ventilation and local exhaust, to maintain vapor concentration below the TLV.

OTHER PROTECTION: Safety showers and eye wash stations must be easily accessible. Provide a dry nitrogen blanket in bulk storage tanks.

## IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HYGIENIC PRACTICES IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Store below 100°F, preferably below 90°F, in tightly-closed containers to prevent atmospheric moisture contamination. DO NOT reseal if contamination is suspected. DO NOT store

Wear protective equipment to prevent eye and skin contact. DO NOT breath vapors. Wash hands before eating or smoking.

Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor or liquid), all hazard precautions given in this MSDS must be observed. For proper container disposal, fill with water and allow to stand unsealed for at least 48 hours then dospose of in accordance with Federal, State and local environmental control regulations.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT IT IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF ARNCO. THE DATA ON THIS HSDS RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED HEREIN. ARNCO ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OR RELIANCE UPON THIS DATA.

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4.03	Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS) that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.
	Yes
	No
4.04	For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s)

4.04 For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.

		Phy:	sical State		
Activity	Solid	Slurry	Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
Manufacture	1	2	3	4	5
Import	1	2	3	4	5
Process	1	2	(3)	4	5
Store	1	2	3	4	5
Dispose	1	2	3	4	5
Transport	1	2	3	4	5

 $[\ ]$  Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

<u>CBI</u>	particle importing listed so	g activities, indicage distribution of to ≥10 microns in diage and processing actubstance. Measure to disposal and transp	meter. Measur ivities at the	tance by te the ph time you	y activity  ysical st  ou import	Do rate and or begi	not includ   particle  n to prod	le sizes for ess the
	Physical State		Manufacture	Import	Process	Store	Dispose	Transacta
	Dust	<l micron<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>NA</td><td></td><td><u>DISPOSE</u></td><td>Transport</td></l>			NA		<u>DISPOSE</u>	Transport
		1 to <5 microns			NA NA			
		5 to <10 microns			NA			
	Povder	<1 micron		·	NA	÷		-
		1 to <5 microns			NA			
		5 to <10 microns			NA NA			
	Fiber	<l micron<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>NA</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></l>			NA			
		1 to <5 microns			NA			
		5 to <10 microns			NA			
	Aerosol	<1 micron			NA			
		1 to <5 microns			NA			
		5 to <10 microns			NA			

SECTION	5	ENVIRONMENTAL.	PATE

a. Photolysis:  Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak) (1/M cm) at nm  Reaction quantum yield, 6 at 1/hr latit  b. Oxidation constants at 25°C:  For ¹O₂ (singlet oxygen), kox 1/r  For RO₂ (peroxy radical), kox 1/r  c. Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD₅ mg  d. Biotransformation rate constant:  For bacterial transformation in vater, koy 1/r  Specify culture 1/r  For acid-promoted process, koy 1/r  For neutral process, koy 1/r  f. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)	01	Ind	icate the rate constants for the following transformation processes.	
Reaction quantum yield, 6				
Reaction quantum yield, 6			Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak) (1/M cm) at	nm
Direct photolysis rate constant, k <sub>p</sub> , at			Reaction quantum yield, 6	מומ .
For <sup>1</sup> O <sub>2</sub> (singlet oxygen), k <sub>ox</sub>			Direct photolysis rate constant, k, at 1/hr la	 . t i t 11
For RO <sub>2</sub> (peroxy radical), k <sub>ox</sub>		b.	Oxidation constants at 25°C:	
For RO <sub>2</sub> (peroxy radical), k <sub>ox</sub>			For 10 <sub>2</sub> (singlet oxygen), k <sub>ox</sub>	1 / M
d. Biotransformation rate constant:  For bacterial transformation in water, k <sub>b</sub> Specify culture  e. Hydrolysis rate constants:  For base-promoted process, k <sub>b</sub>			For RO <sub>2</sub> (peroxy radical), k <sub>ox</sub>	1 / M
G. Biotransformation rate constant:  For bacterial transformation in water, k <sub>b</sub> 1/1  Specify culture		c.	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD,	m~/
e. Hydrolysis rate constants:  For base-promoted process, k,		d.	Biotransformation rate constant:	mg7
e. Hydrolysis rate constants:  For base-promoted process, k,			For bacterial transformation in water, $k_{k}$	1 / h
For base-promoted process, k <sub>B</sub>			Specify culture	1711
For acid-promoted process, k,		e.	Hydrolysis rate constants:	
For acid-promoted process, k <sub>k</sub>			For base-promoted process, k <sub>B</sub>	1 /W
f. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)			For acid-promoted process, k,	1/11 1/M
1. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)			For neutral process, k <sub>N</sub>	
		f.	Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)	1/11
g. Other (such as spontaneous degradation)				
	1	g.	Other (such as spontaneous degradation)	

PARŢ	B F	ARTITION	COEFFICIEN	rs	· <u>.</u>						
5.02	a. Specify the half-life of the listed substance in the followi						followin	g med	ia.		
						NA-Mi					
		Media				Ha	alf-life	(specif	y uni	ts)	
		Groundwa	ater								
		Atmosphe	ere								
		Surface	water			***					
		Soil									
	b.	Identify life gre	the listed eater than 2	l substanc 4 hours.	ce's known	transfor	mation	products	that	have	a half-
		<u> </u>	CAS No.		Name		Half-li pecify	_		<u>Не</u>	dia
									in _		
		-						····			
									in _		
						NA-Mio					
5.03	•	cify the	octanol-wat	er partit	ion coeffic	cient, K	ow *** .				_ at 25°0
	Meti	nod of ca	lculation o	r determi	nation	• • • • • • • •	••••••				
5.04	Spec	ify the	soil-water	nartition	coefficie	NA-Mio	xture			·	
	Soi	l type	soil-water		reconstructed	it, K <sub>a</sub> .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				_ at 25°C
					••••••••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •			·	-
5.05	Spec	ify the	organic car	bon-water	partition	NA-Mix					
	coei	ficient,	K <sub>oc</sub>	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	····· _				at 25°C
5.06	Spec	ify the	Henry's Lav	Constant	, н	NA-Mix	ture				
										aim	-m \mot6
[_]	Mark	(X) this	s box if you	attach a	a continuat	ion shor	. r				
						- 011 31166					

	ioconcentration Factor		I
		NA-Mixture Species	Test <sup>1</sup>
1	Use the following codes to desi	gnate the type of test:	
1	F = Flowthrough S = Static :		
•	J - Static		
	,		

6.04 <u>CBI</u>	For each market listed below, state t the listed substance sold or transfer	he quantity sold and the tota	al sales value of
( ]		The data during the tepoto	ing year.
	Market		tal Sales lue (\$/yr)
	Retail sales		
	Distribution \ Wholesalers \		/
	Distribution - Retailers		
	Intra-company transfer		
\	\Repackagers \		
	Aixture producers	\ <del></del>	
	Article producers	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Other chemical manufacturers or processors		
	Exporters		
	Other (specify)		
			\\
7			
6.05	Substitutes List all known commerc for the listed substance and state the feasible substitute is one which is a		
CBI	in your current operation, and which		
[_]	resolution in the characters.	•	
	Substitute		Cost (S/kg)
	No substitutes currently known		
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a cont	tinuation sheet.	

# SECTION 7 HANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

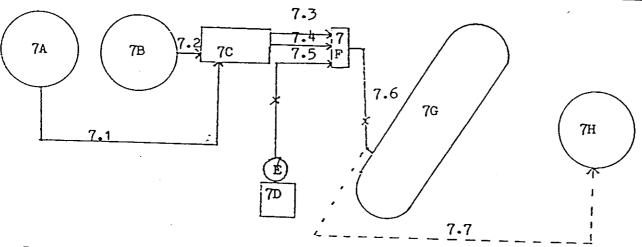
#### General Instructions:

For questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagram provided in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the

# PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

7.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing the CBI

[ Process type ..... Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization



7A = TDI Prepolymer

7B = Amine Solution

7C = Metering Pump

7D = Isopropyl Alcohol Cleaning Solution

7E = Cleaning Solution Pump

7F = Components Mixing Head

7G = Tire Being Filled Through Valve Stem

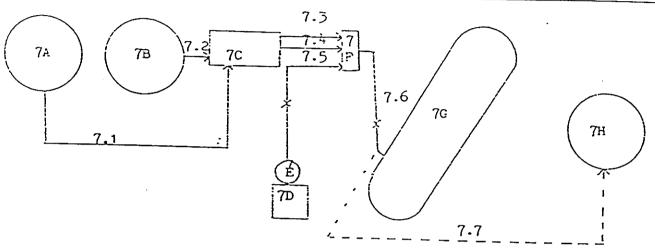
7H = Clean-out Solution Drum

[ ] Hark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing all process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released for one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate

CBI

Process type ..... Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization



7A = TDI Prepolymer

7B = Amine Solution

7C = Metering Pump

7D = Isopropyl Alcohol Cleaning Solution

7E = Cleaning Solution Pump

7F = Components Mixing Head

7G = Tire Being Pilled Through Valve Stem

7H = Clean-out Solution Drum

7.04	Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.								
CBI									
[_]	Process typ	e Batch-	- Polyurethane Polyme	rization					
	Unit Operation ID	Typical Equipment	Operating	Operating Pressure					
	Number	Type Type	Temperature Range (°C)	Range (mm Hg)	Vessel				
	7A	Drum	Ambient	Atmospheric	Composition Steel				
	7B	Drum	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel				
	7C	Metering Pump	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stainless Steel				
	7D	5 Gallon Can	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel				
	7E	Pump	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel				
	<u>7</u> F	Mixing Head	Ambient	Atmospheric	Stainless				
	_7G	Tire	Ambient	Atmospheric	Vul. Rubber				
	7H	Drum	Ambient	Atmospheric	Steel				
				-					

<sup>[</sup>\_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05	process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy question and complete it separately for each process type.							
[ <u>]</u> ]	Process type Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization							
	Process Stream ID Code 7.1 7.3 7.6   Use the follow GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (unco SO = Solid SY = Sludge or AL = Aqueous l OL = Organic l	Process Stream Description  TDI Prepolymer  TDI Prepolymer  Polymerizing Polyurethane  ving codes to designate the physi densible at ambient temperature a bindensible at ambient temperature slurry iquid	Physical State  OL  OL  OL  cal state for each product of pressure)  and pressure)					
[_]	Mark (X) this b	ox if you attach a continuation s	sheet.					

 		olyurethane Poly	ymerization	
a.	b.	c.	d.	е.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds	Concentrations <sup>2,3</sup> (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7.1	TDI Prepolymer	40 ± 5.0 (E) (W)	NA	NA
	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	55 <sup>+</sup> 5.0 (E) (W) _	NA	NA
	Toluene Diisocyanate	4.0 ± 0.5 (E) (W)	NA	NA
7.3	TDI Prepolymer	40 + 5.0 (E) (W) _	NA	NA NA
	Petroleum Hydrocarbon	55 ± 5.0	NA	NA
	Toluene Diisocyanate	4.0 ± 0.5 (E) (W) = -	NA	NA
7.6	Polyurethane	(E)-(H)	NA	NA
	Toluene Diisocyanate	(£) (w)	NA	NA
·	Amine	(£) (w)	NA .	NĄ
 continued b	elov			

7 06	1	A 2 3 5	
7.06	(con	tinued)	

NA

For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column b. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentration(% or ppm)
1		
2		
3	·	
4		
5		
2		
Use the following code	s to designate how the concentrati	ion vas determined:
A = Analytical result E = Engineering judgem	ent/calculation	
Use the following code	s to designate how the concentrati	ion was measured:
V = Volume V = Weight		
ark (Y) this bearing		
ark (v) (uis pox it you	attach a continuation sheet.	

8.01 <u>CBI</u>	In accordance with twhich describes the	the instruc treatment	tions, provi process used	de a residual for residual	treatment blo s identified i	ock flow diagram n question 7.01.
[_]	Process type		Batch - Po	lyurethane Po	lymerization	
		NA				
						•
			·			
·	•					
		•				
		,				

8.05 <u>CBI</u>	process	type, photo	copy this ou	iment block f. estion and co	in your residu low diagram is mplete it sepa r explanation :	provided for	more than on
[_]	Process	type	Ba	tch - Polyure	thane Polymeri	zation	
	a.	b.	C. NA	d.	е.	f.	g.
	Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous Vaste	Physical State of Residual <sup>2</sup>	Known Compounds <sup>3</sup>	Concentra- tions (% or ppm) 4,5,6	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concen- trations (% or ppm)
				ė			
8.05	continue	ed below				,	

'8.05' (continued)

NA

<sup>1</sup>Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste:

I = Ignitable

C = Corrosive

R = Reactive

E = EP toxic

T = Toxic

H = Acutely hazardous

<sup>2</sup>Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual:

GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure)

SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry

AL = Aqueous liquid

OL = Organic liquid

IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

8.05 continued below

<sup>[ ]</sup> Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05	(continued)
------	-------------

8.05

NA

<sup>3</sup>For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

	Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations(% or ppm)
	1		
	2		
	3		
	<u>.</u> 4		-
	5		
	<sup>4</sup> Use the following codes	to designate how the concentration	on was determined:
	<pre>A = Analytical result E = Engineering judgemen</pre>		
8.05	continued below		- <del></del>
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you	attach a continuation sheet.	

8.05	(con	tinued)
------	------	---------

NA

<sup>5</sup>Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

<sup>6</sup>Specify the analytical test methods used and their detection limits in the table below. Assign a code to each test method used and list those codes in column e.

Code 1	Method	Detection Limit (± ug/l)
2	,	
3		
4		
5		
6		

8.06	process	type, photo	esiqual trea copy this qu	itment.block sestion and o	l in your residual t flow diagram is pro complete it separate der explanation and	vided for mo	re than one
CBI							
[_]	Process	type	Bat	tch - Polyur	ethane Polymerizatio	on	
	а.	ъ.	c. NA	d.	e.	f. Costs for	g.
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code	Management Method Code <sup>2</sup>	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	Management of Residual (%) On-Site Off-Site	Off-Site Management _(per kg)	Changes in Management Methods
						,	
							-
	<sup>1</sup> Use the	codes prov	ided in Exhi ided in Exhi	bit 8-1 to d	esignate the waste	descriptions	:
[_]	Mark (X)	) this box i	f you attach	a continuat	ion sheet.		-

## WASTE DESCRIPTION CODES

These waste description codes were developed specifically for this survey to supplement the descriptions listed with the RCRA and other waste codes. (These waste description codes are not regulatory definitions.)

## WASTE DESCRIPTION CODES FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE DESCRIBED BY A SINGLE RCRA F, K, P, OR U WASTE CODE

A01	Spent solvent	(F001-F005,	K0861

A02 Other organic liquid (F001-F005, K086)

A03 Still bottom (F001-F005, K086)

A04 Other organic studge (F001-F005, K086) A05 Wastewater or aqueous mixture

A06 Contaminated soil or cleanup residue A/17

Other F or K waste, exactly as described. A08 Concentrated off-spec or discarded product

A09 Empty containers

A10 Incinerator ash

Solidified treatment residue

Other treatment residue (specify in A12 Facility Notes")

A13 Other untreated waste (specify in "Facility Notes")

"Exactly as described" means that the waste matches the description of the RCRA waste code.

INORGANIC LIQUIDS—Waste that is primarily Inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content.

B01 Aqueous waste with low solvents

B02 Aqueous waste with low other toxic organics

803 Spent acid with metals

B04 Spent acid without metals

BOS Acidic aqueous waste

B06 Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides

B07 Caustic solution with metals and cyanides

B08 Caustic solution with cyanides but no metals

**B09 Spent caustic** 

B10 Caustic aqueous waste

811 Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides

B12 Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)

B13 Other aqueous waste with high dissolved solids

Other aqueous waste with low dissolved solids

B15 Scrubber water

B16 Leacnate

B17 Waste liquid mercury

B18 Other inorganic liquid (specify in "Facility Notes"

INORGANIC SLUDGES-Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; pumpable.

B19 Lime sludge without metals

820 Lime studge with metals/metal hydroxide Studge

B21 Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic organics

822 Other wastewater treatment sludge

823 Untreated plating sludge without cyanides

824 Untreated plating sludge with cyanides

B25 Other sludge with cyanides

826 Sludge with reactive sulfides

827 Sludge with other reactives

B28 Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings

829 Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber studge)

B30 Sediment or tagoon dragout contaminated with organics

B31 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only

832 Dolling mud

833 Asbestos slurry or studge A34

Chloride or other brine studge Other inorganic sludge (specify in 835 "Facility Notes")

INORGANIC SOLIDS—Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not Oumoanle

836 Soil contaminated with organics **B37** 

Soil contaminated with inorganics only **B38** Ash, slag, or other residue from incineration of wastes

839 Other "dry" ash, slag, or thermal residue

"Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids RAN chemically "fixed"

B41 "Dry" time or metal hydroxide solids not fixed."

B42 Metal scale, filings, or scrap

Empty or crushed metal drums or containers

Battenes or battery parts, casings, cores B45 Spent solid filters or adsorbents

846 Asbestos solids and debns

B47 Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals

**B48** Reactive cyanide satts/chemicals B49

Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals 850 Other reactive salts/chemicals

851 Other metal salts/chemicals

852 Other waste inorganic chemicals

853 Lab packs of old chemicals only

**B54** Lab packs of debns only

RSS Mixed lab packs

856 Other inorganic solids (specify in "Facility Notes")

INORGANIC GASES-Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure.

B57 Inorganic gases

ORGANIC LIQUIDS—Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water Content

858 Concentrated solvent-water solution 859

Halogenated (e.g., chlonnated) solvent B60 Nonhalogenated solvent

B61 Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent mixture

B62 Oil-water emulsion or mixture

**B63** Waste oil

Concentrated aqueous solution of other **B64** organics

B65 Concentrated phenolics

Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish **B66** 

B67 Adhesives or expoxies

Paint thinner or petroleum distillates

**B69** Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid

Other organic liquid (specify in "Facility Notes")

ORGANIC SLUDGES—Waste that is primarily organic, with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable.

Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlori-

nated) solvents or other organic liquids Still bottoms of nonhalogenated B72

solvents or other organic liquids Oily sludge 873

874 Organic paint or ink sludge

Reactive or polymerizable organics 875

**B76** Resins, tars, or tarry studge

277 Biological treatment studge

678 Sewage or other untreated biological sludge

879 Other organic sludge (specify in "Facility Notes")

ORGANIC SOLIDS—Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable.

880 Halogenated pesticide solid

881 Nonhalogenated pesticide solid

882 Solid resins or polymenzed organics

883 Spent carbon

RRA Reactive organic solid

Empty fiber or plastic containers 885

886 Lab packs of old chemicals only 8.87

Lab packs of debns only RRR Mixed lab packs

889 Other halogenated organic solid

Other nonhalogenated organic solid

ORGANIC GASES—Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure.

Organic cases

# EXHIBIT 8-2. (Refers to question 8.06(c))

## MANAGEMENT METHODS

H1 =	Discharge to publicly owned	Dana	
	vastevater treatment works	Keco	very of solvents and liquid organics
H2 =	Discharge to surface vater under		reuse
	NPDES	128	Fractionation
Н3 =	Discharge to off-site, privately	25R	Batch still distillation
	ovned vastevater treatment vorks	35R	Solvent extraction
.ма -	Scrubber: a) caustic; b) vater;	4SR	Thin-film evaporation
	c) other	SSR	Filtration
HS		6SR	Phase separation
	Vent to: a) atmosphere; b) flare;	7SR	Dessication
м6 -	c) other (specify)	8SR	Other solvent recovery
	Other (specify)		
TREA	THENT AND RECYCLING	Reco	very of metals
r tour	TIME T AND RECICLING	1HR	Activated carbon (for metals
Tnai			recovery)
11101	neration/thermal treatment	2MR	
II	Liquid injection		recovery)
21	Rotary or rocking kiln	3MR	Electrolytic metal recovery
3I	Rotary kiln with a liquid injection	4HR	Ion exchange (for metals recovery)
	unit	5HR	Reverse osmosis (for metals
4I	Tvo stage		recovery)
51	Fixed hearth	6HR	Solvent extraction (for metals
61	Multiple hearth		recovery)
7I	Fluidized bed	7MR	Ultrafiltration (for metals
81	Infrared		recovery)
91	Fume/vapor	SHR	Other metals recovery
101	Pyrolytic destructor	0	other metals recovery
111	Other incineration/thermal	Vact	evater Treatment
	treatment		
		VECE	r each vastevater treatment type
	e as fuel		listed below (1VT - 66VT) specify
1RF	Cement kiln		a) tank; or b) surface impoundment
1RF 2RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln		a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)
1RF 2RF 3RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln	Paul	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63VTa)
1RF 2RF 3RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln	Equa	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63VTa)
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln	Equa 1VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63VTa)
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace	lvt	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63VTa)  lization Equalization
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace	1VT Cyan	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining	1VT Cyan 2VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace	Cyan 2VT 3VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disi	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including infection)
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disi	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including infection)
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disi	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including infection) Chlorination
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disir 6VT 7VT 8VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puell 1FB	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disir 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization  Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 1FB Solid	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 12RF 12RF 12RF 12RF	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit  Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem.	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including infection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation Lime
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 8RF 9RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 1FB Solid 1S 2S 3S	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation Lime Sodium hydroxide
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 1FB Solid 1S 2S 3S 4S	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes Thermoplastic techniques	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT 11VT 12VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation¹ Lime Sodium hydroxide Soda ash
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 1FB Solid 1S 2S 3S 4S 5S	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes Thermoplastic techniques Organic polymer techniques	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT 11VT 12VT 13VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation¹ Lime Sodium hydroxide Soda ash Sulfide
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 15B Solid 15 25 35 45 55 65	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes Thermoplastic techniques Organic polymer techniques Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT 11VT 12VT 13VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation¹ Lime Sodium hydroxide Soda ash
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 1FB Solid 1S 2S 3S 4S 5S	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes Thermoplastic techniques	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT 11VT 12VT 13VT 14VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including infection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation Lime Sodium hydroxide Soda ash Sulfide Other chemical precipitation
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 15B Solid 15 25 35 45 55 65	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes Thermoplastic techniques Organic polymer techniques Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT 11VT 12VT 13VT 14VT Chror	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including infection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation ical precipitation itime Sodium hydroxide Soda ash Sulfide Other chemical precipitation mium reduction
1RF 2RF 3RF 4RF 5RF 6RF 7RF 10RF 11RF 12RF 13RF Puel 15B Solid 15 25 35 45 55 65	Cement kiln Aggregate kiln Asphalt kiln Other kiln Blast furnace Sulfur recovery furnace Smelting, melting, or refining furnace Coke oven Other industrial furnace Industrial boiler Utility boiler Process heater Other reuse as fuel unit Blending Fuel blending dification Cement or cement/silicate processes Pozzolanic processes Asphaltic processes Thermoplastic techniques Organic polymer techniques Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	Cyan 2VT 3VT 4VT 5VT Gene disin 6VT 7VT 8VT 9VT Chem 10VT 11VT 12VT 13VT 14VT Chror 15VT	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment (i.e., 63WTa)  lization Equalization  ide oxidation Alkaline chlorination Ozone Electrochemical Other cyanide oxidation  ral oxidation (including nfection) Chlorination Ozonation UV radiation Other general oxidation  ical precipitation¹ Lime Sodium hydroxide Soda ash Sulfide Other chemical precipitation

## EXHIBIT 8-2. (continued)

#### MANAGEMENT METHODS

17VT Ferrous sulfate 18VT Other chromium reduction

Complexed metals treatment (other than chemical precipitation by pH adjustment) 19VT Complexed metals treatmen;

Emulsion breaking 20VT Thermal 21VT Chemical 22VT Other emulsion breaking

Adsorption
23VT Carbon adsorption
24VT Ion exchange
25VT Resin adsorption
26VT Other adsorption

Stripping 27VT Air stripping 28VT Steam stripping 29VT Other stripping

Evaporation
30VT Thermal
31VT Solar
32VT Vapor recompression
33VT Other evaporation

Filtration
34VT Diatomaceous earth
35VT Sand
36VT Multimedia
37VT Other filtration

Sludge devatering
38VT Gravity thickening
39VT Vacuum filtration
40VT Pressure filtration (belt, plate
and frame, or leaf)
41VT Centrifuge
42VT Other sludge devatering

Air flotation
43VT Dissolved air flotation
44VT Partial aeration
45VT Air dispersion
46VT Other air flotation

Oil skimming 47VT Gravity separation 48VT Coalescing plate separation 49VT Other oil skimming

Other liquid phase separation 50VT Decanting 51VT Other liquid phase separation

Biological treatment
52VT Activated sludge
53VT Fixed film-trickling filter
54VT Fixed film-rotating contactor
55VT Lagoon or basin, aerated
56VT Lagoon, facultative
57VT Anaerobic
58VT Other biological treatment

Other wastewater treatment
59VT Vet air oxidation
60VT Neutralization
61VT Nitrification
62VT Denitrification
63VT Flocculation and/or coagulation
64VT Settling (clarification)
65VT Reverse osmosis

#### OTHER VASTE TREATMENT

1TR Other treatment 2TR Other recovery for reuse

66VT Other vastevater treatment

#### ACCUMULATION

1A Containers 2A Tanks

#### STORAGE

1ST Container (i.e., barrel, drum)
2ST Tank
3ST Vaste pile
4ST Surface impoundment
5ST Other storage

#### DISPOSAL.

1D Landfill

2D Land treatment

3D Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)

4D Underground injection well

Chemical precipitation is a treatment operation whereby the pH of a waste is adjusted to the range necessary for removal (precipitation) of contaminants. Hovever, if the pH is adjusted solely to achieve a neutral pH, THE OPERATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED NEUTRALIZATION (60VT).

8.22	Describe the combustion chamber design parameters for each of the three largest	_
CBI.	(by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified i your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).	n
[_]	Combustion Location of Residence Time Chamber Temperature (°C) Monitor Chamber (seconds)	)
	Incinerator Primary Secondary Primary Secondary Primary Secondary	JE J
	$\frac{2}{3}$	
	Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lied of respon by circling the appropriate response.	ıse
	No	2
8.23 <u>CBI</u> []	Complete the following table for the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).  NA	
·,	Types of Air Pollution Emissions Data Control Device Available	
	1	_
	3	
	Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of respond by circling the appropriate response.	se
	Yes	2
	Use the following codes to designate the air pollution control device:	
	<pre>S = Scrubber (include type of scrubber in parenthesis) E = Electrostatic precipitator 0 = Other (specify)</pre>	
[_]	fark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	

## PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

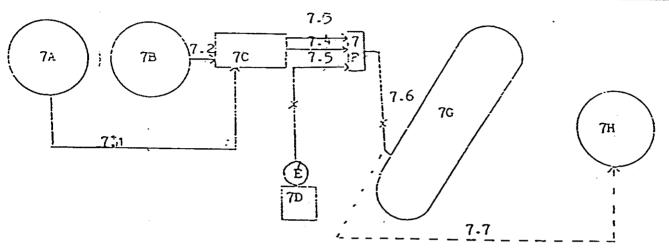
9.01 <u>CBI</u> [_]	Mark (X) the appropriate conthe following data elements element the year in which ye records for that data element explanation and an example.	for hourly a ou began main nt are mainta	and salaried ntaining rec	workers. Specify	for each data
·,		Data are Ma	intained for	: Year in Which	Number of
	Data Element	Hourly	Salaried	Data Collection	Years Records
		Workers	Workers	Began	Are Maintained
	Date of hire	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	1943	<u> </u>
	Age at hire	<u>\lambda</u>	<u>X</u>		1
	Work history of individual before employment at your facility	X	Χ		1
	Sex	$\overline{\chi}$	X		1
	Race	<u>X</u>	_X		7
	Job titles	X	_X		
	Start date for each job title	<u>+</u>	<u>X</u>		1
	End date for each job title	*	X		1
	Work area industrial hygien monitoring data	6			
	Personal employee monitoring data	g 			
	Employee medical history	_X	_X		1
	Employee smoking history				
	Accident history	X	_X		_ 1
	Retirement date	<u>X</u>	X		1
	Termination date	<u>X</u> _	<u>X</u>		1
	Vital status of retirees	***************************************			
	Cause of death data	•			
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you at	tach a conti	nuation shee	t .	

a.	b.	c.	d.	
				e.
Activity	Process Category	Yearly Quantity (kg)	Total Vorkers	Tot. Worker-
Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed			
risted substance	Controlled Release			
	0pen			
On-site use as reactant	Enclosed	1766.4		400
reactant	Controlled Release			
	0pen			
On-site use as nonreactant	Enclosed			
	Controlled Release			
	0pen			
On-site preparation of products	Enclosed			
·	Controlled Release		····	
	0pen			

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

Process type ..... Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization



7A = TDI Prepolymer

7B = Amine Solution

7C = Metering Pump

7D = Isopropyl Alcohol Cleaning Solution

72 = Cleaning Solution Pump

7F = Components Mixing Head

7G = Tire Being Filled Through Valve Ste

7H = Clean-out Solution Drum

Note: All above is considered one work area

<sup>[</sup>\_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

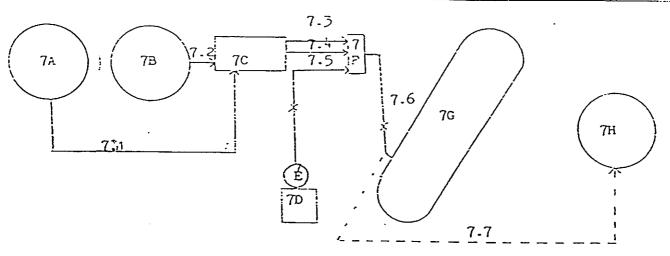
9.05 . CBI	Describe the various work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers way potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add additional areas not shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or 7.02. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.						
[_]	Process type	Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization					
	Work Area ID	Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities					
	1	Pumping TDI/Amine solutions to mixer, filling tires through valve stem with polyurethane, and cleaning hosing with alcohol					
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						
<del></del>							
[_]	Mark (X) this box if y	ou attach a continuation sheet.					

<b>0</b> 3	Provide a descriptive encompasses workers w listed substance.	job title for each labor category at your facility that ho may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the
_ _}}		
	Labor Category	Descriptive Job Title
	A	Shop foreman - Wing til Drockson Lanconton
	В	Shop foreman - Wing fil processor/operator Tire Service personnel
	С	
	D	
	E	
	F	
	G ·	
	Н	
	I	
	J	

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

[ ] Process type ..... Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization



7A = TDI Prepolymer

7B = Amine Solution

7C = Metering Pump

7D = Isopropyl Alcohol Cleaning Solution

7E = Cleaning Solution Pump

7F = Components Mixing Head

7G = Tire Being Filled Through Valve Stem

7H = Clean-out Solution Drum

Note: All above is considered one work area

[_]	Process type Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization								
	Work area		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
	Labor <u>Category</u>	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposu (e.g., dir skin conta	ect	Physical State of Listed Substance <sup>1</sup>	Average Length of Exposure Per Day	Number of Days per Year Exposed		
	<u>A</u>		diect skin c	extect	_OL_	E	_ 50		
	_ <u>B</u>	3	įt h		<u></u>	$\mathcal{B}$	50		
							-		
							•		
	-								
				<del></del> -			-		
			•						
					<del></del>				
	GC = Gas ( tempe GU = Gas ( tempe inclu SO = Solid		ambient essure) at ambient essure; eors, etc.)	SY = AL = OL = IL =	Sludge or slawed and sliqued a	lurry uid uid liquid ases, e.g., l0% toluene)			
	<pre>2 Use the following codes to designate av A = 15 minutes or less B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not     exceeding 1 hour C = Greater than one hour, but not     exceeding 2 hours</pre>			D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours F = Greater than 8 hours					

CBI	Process type	Batch - Polyurethane Polymer	rization
		••••	1
	Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Leve (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)
	*	*	*
	<del></del>		
* No	tests have been con	nducted	

80.6	If you monitor worke	r exposur	e to the li	sted substai	nce, compl	ete the fo	llowing table.			
CBI	No monitor worker exposure available									
· *	Sample/Test	Work Area ID	Testing Frequency (per year)	Number of Samples (per test)	Who	Analyzed In-House (Y/N)	Number of Years Records Maintained			
	Personal breathing zone									
	General work area (air)									
	Wipe samples									
	Adhesive patches									
	Blood samples						,			
	Urine samples									
	Respiratory samples									
	Allergy tests.									
	Other (specify)									
	Other (specify)									
	Other (specify)						· ·			
			-							
	<sup>1</sup> Use the following c  A = Plant industria B = Insurance carri C = OSHA consultant D = Other (specify)	l hygieni er		o takes the	monitorin	g samples:				

• ,

[_]	Sample Type	Sampling and Analytical Methodology  NA						
9.10	If you conduct perso specify the following	g information fo	or each equipment typ	or the listed s	ubstance,			
CBI		Do not conduc	ot	Averaging				
[_]	Equipment Type <sup>1</sup>	Detection Lim	it <sup>2</sup> Manufacturer	Time (hr)	Model Number			
	·							
	<sup>1</sup> Use the following co			·				
	A = Passive dosimeters B = Detector tube C = Charcoal filtra D = Other (specify)	er tion tube with p		oring equipmen	·			
	•		te ambient air monito	ring equipment	tvnes:			
	E = Stationary moni	tors located win	thin work area		() } (3)			
	<pre>F = Stationary moni G = Stationary moni H = Mobile monitorin I = Other (specify)</pre>	tors located at ng equipment (sp	plant boundary pecify)		- Paparina			
	<sup>2</sup> Use the following co		te detection limit un	uits:				
	<pre>A = ppm B = Fibers/cubic cer C = Micrograms/cubic</pre>	ntimeter (f/cc)						

<u>I</u>			No	o tests	condu	cted		1	reque	ncv	
_}	Test	Descri		0 000 00	COMM	coca	(wee	kly, mo	thly,	yearly,	etc.)
	 				<del> </del>						
	 	<del></del>									
								ě			
						•				•	

9.12 CBI	Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.								
[_]	Process type	Batch - 1	Polyurethane Poly	merization					
	Work area			1					
	Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year Installed	Upgraded (Y/N)	Year Upgraded				
	Ventilation:			•					
	Local exhaust								
	General dilution		<del></del>						
	Other (specify)								
	Vessel emission controls								
	Mechanical loading or packaging equipment								
	Other (specify)								
		·							
	Nott aware that any engineering								

.13 BI	Describe all equipment or process modifications you have a prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduct the listed substance. For each equipment or process modifi the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photo complete it separately for each process type and work area	tion of worker exposure the fication described, state
_]	Process type Batch - Polyurethane Polymerizat	ion
	Work area	1
	Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)
	No Modifications	
	No Modifiestions	

9.14 CBI	THE FOCH MOTH GIES	III ULUEL TO LEGUCE OF Elimina	nipment that your workers wear or use ate their exposure to the listed te it separately for each process typ
_		D. I. N	
[_]	Process type	Batch - Polyurethane	Polymerization
	Work area		1
			·
		Equipment Types	Wear or Use
			<u>(Y/N)</u>
		Respirators	
		Safety goggles/glasses	_X
		Face shields	
		Coveralls	<u>_X</u>
		Bib aprons	
		Chemical-resistant gloves	
	• •	Other (specify)	
			ž.
			<del></del>

9.15	respira	tors used and the	l, the aver type and f	as where that age usage.	e respirat whether or the fir t	ors are us	ubstance, speed, the type espirators we tocopy this e	ara fir
CBI								
[_]	Process	type	• • • • •	Batch -	Polyuretha	ne Polymer:	ization	
	Work Area		Respirato Type	r	Average Usage	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test <sup>2</sup>	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
				· ·				
	A = Da: B = Vec C = Mor D = Onc E = Oth  2 Use the	ily ekly nthly ce a year ner (spec	ify) ng codes t	o designate o designate			t: <sub>.</sub>	
	1	Vo F	RESPIRAT	ors USE				

<u>CBI</u>	Describe all of the work peliminate worker exposure authorized workers, mark a monitoring practices, provuestion and complete it s	to the listed sureas with warning ide worker traing separately for ea	abstance (e.g. ng signs, insu ning programs, nch process ty	, restrict en tre worker det etc.). Phot pe and work a	trance only to ection and						
P.20 II S V	Process type Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization										
	Work area	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	1							
	Area is not restr	icted									
9.20	Indicate (X) how often you leaks or spills of the lis separately for each process	sted substance.	Photocopy thi area.	s question an	ean up routine d complete it						
	Work area			1							
		Less Than	1-2 Times	3-4 Times							
	Housekeeping Tasks	Once Per Day	Per Day	Per Day	More Than 4 Times Per Day						
	Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping	Once Per Day	Per Day	Per Day							
		Once Per Day	Per Day	Per Day							
	Sweeping	Once Per Day	Per Day	Per Day							
	Sweeping	Once Per Day	Per Day	Per Day							

1	
9\21	Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?
	Routine exposure
	No
	Emergency exposure Yes
	No
	If yes, where are copies on the plan maintained?
	Routine exposure:
	Emergency exposure:
7	
9.22	Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.
	Yes 1
	No 2
	If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?
	Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations? Circle the appropriate response.
	Yes 1
	No 2
9.23	Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response.
	Plant safety specialist
	Insurance carrier 2
	OSHA consultant
	Other (spedify)
\	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

### SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

#### General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A	GENERAL INFORMATION
10.01 CBI	Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.
[_]	Industrial area
	Urban area
	Residential area
	Agricultural area 4
	Rural area
	Adjacent to a park or a recreational area
	Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway
	Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility 8
	Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway 9
	Other (specify)10

10.02	Specify the exact location of your is located) in terms of latitude (UTM) coordinates.	our facility (from cer e and longitude or Uni	ntral point where iversal Transvers	process uni e Hercader
	Latitude	•••••	0	
	Longitude	·····	0	,
	UTM coordinates Zon	ne, North	ning, Ea	sting
10.03	If you monitor meteorological conthe following information.	onditions in the vicin	My of your faci	lity, provid
	Average annual precipitation			inches/y
	Predominant wind direction	<b>\</b>		111611637 y
10.04	Indicate the depth to groundwate	<b>\</b> .	· .	
10.04	Indicate the depth to groundwater  Depth to groundwater	<b>\</b> .	·.	meters
10.04 10.05 CBI	<b>`</b>	d indicate (VOVOV)		
10.05	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)	d, indicate (Y/N/NA) ament. (Refer to the i		ses of the a definition
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity	d, indicate (Y/N/NA) ament. (Refer to the i	all routine releanstructions for	ses of the a definition
10.05 CBI	Depth to groundwater  For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity  Manufacturing	d, indicate (Y/N/NA) ament. (Refer to the i	all routine releanstructions for structions	ses of the a definition
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity  Hanufacturing  Importing	d, indicate (Y/N/NA) ament. (Refer to the i	all routine releanstructions for structions for str	ses of the a definition se
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity  Manufacturing  Importing  Processing	e, indicate (Y/N/NA) ament. (Refer to the interpretation of the in	all routine releanstructions for structions for structions for structions.  The struction of the struction o	ses of the a definition se Land
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity  Manufacturing  Importing  Processing  Otherwise used	Env Air NA	all routine releanstructions for structions for str	ses of the a definition se  Land  NA  NA
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity  Manufacturing  Importing  Processing  Otherwise used  Product or residual storage	Env Air NA NA NA	all routine releanstructions for structions for str	ses of the a definition se  Land  NA  NA
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed listed substance to the environm Y, N, and NA.)  On-Site Activity  Manufacturing  Importing  Processing  Otherwise used	Env Air NA NA NA NA	rironmental Release Vater  NA  NA  NA  NA	ses of the a definition se  Land  NA  NA  NA  NA  NA

10.06	Provide the following information for the listed s of precision for each item. (Refer to the instruction example.)	tions for fur	specify the level ther explanation :
CBI			
[_]	Quantity discharged to the air	NA	kg/yr <u>+</u>
	Quantity discharged in wastewaters	NA	kg/yr <u>+</u>
	Quantity managed as other waste in on-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	NA	kg/yr <u>+</u>
	Quantity managed as other waste in off-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	NA	kg/yr +

10.08 <u>CBI</u>	Describe the control technologies used to minimize release of the listed substance for each process stream containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.						
[_]	Process type	Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization					
	Stream ID Code	NA - Essential a closed system  Control Technology	Percent Efficiency				
		*					

PART E	B RELEASE TO AIR	
10.09 <u>CBI</u> []	residual treatment source. Do not inc	ons Identify each emission point source containing the listed of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point lude raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission pment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately pe.
	Process type	Batch - Polyurethane Polymerization
	Point Source ID Code	Description of Emission Point Source
		NA
	·	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if	you attach a continuation sheet.

Mark (X)

10.10	Emissi 10.09	on Characte by completi	ristics – – Œ ng the followi	naracterize th ing table.	e emissions f	or each Point	: Source ID Co	de identified	in question
( <u> </u>	Point Source ID Code	Physical State	Average Emissions (kg/day)	Frequency <sup>2</sup> (days/yr)	Duration <sup>3</sup> (min/day)	Average Dmission Factor	Maximum Emission Rate (kg/min)	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency (events/yr)	Maximum Emission Rate Duration (min/event)
			-			44			
						·····		*	
	***************************************					<del></del>			
					<del></del>				
						***************************************	***************************************		***************************************
				******************************					
		<del></del>						-	
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
1	Use the G = Gas	following; V = Vapor	codes to desig ; P = Particul	mate physical Late; A = Aero	state at the	point of rel r (specify)	lease:		
				el of emissio		· -			
3	Duration	n of emissio	on at any leve	of emission					

 $<sup>^4</sup>$ Average Emission Factor — Provide estimated ( $\pm$  25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

Point Source ID	Stack	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet)	NA Exhaust Temperature	Emission Exit Velocity	Ruilding Ruilding	
Code	<pre>Height(m)</pre>	(m)	(°C)	(m/sec)	Building Building Height(m) Width(m)	
-						
			<u>.</u>			
			· .			
<del></del>						
						_
					-	
·						
<sup>1</sup> Height o	of attached	or adjacent	building			
<sup>2</sup> Width of	attached o	or adjacent	building			
<sup>3</sup> Use the	following o	codes to des	ignate vent	type:		
H = Hori V = Vert	zontal					
v - ver	. ICal					

10:12	distribution for each roint Source	in particulate form, indicate the particle size ID Code identified in question 10.09. te it separately for each emission point source.
[_]	Point source ID code	NA
	Size Range (microns)	Mass Fraction ( $\% \pm \%$ precision)
	< 1	
	≥ 1 to < 10	
	≥ 10 to < 30	
	≥ 30 to < 50	
	≥ 50 to < 100	
	≥ 100 to < 500	
	≥ 500	
		Total = 100%

10.13	types listed which are expactording to the specified the component. Do this for residual treatment block for exposed to the listed process, give an overall metals.	weight percest each process low diagram(s substance.	ent of the ss type is). Do not this i	e listed dentified ot includ s a batch	substance in your e equipme or inter	are in se passing process b nt types mittently	rvice through lock or that are
CBI	exposed to the listed subs for each process type.	tance. Photo	copy thi	s questio	n and com	cess type plete it	is separatel
[_]	Process type Ba	tch - Polyure	thane Pol	lvmerizati	ion		
	Percentage of time per yea type	r that the la		* ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		to this p	rocess
		Number	of Compos	nents in :	Service by	- V Veight	Percent am
	Equipment Type	than 5%	5-10%		26-75%	76-99%	Greater than 99
	Pump seals <sup>1</sup>					10-77%	than 99.
	Packed	-					
	Mechanical		<del></del>				
	Double mechanical $^{2}(3)$		-				V
	Compressor seals						
	Flanges		<del></del>				
	Valves				<del></del>		
	Gas <sup>3</sup>						
	Liquid					,	
	Pressure relief devices (Gas or vapor only)						X
	Sample connections	ý					
	Gas						
	Liquid						<del></del>
	Open-ended lines <sup>5</sup> (e.g., purge, vent)		-				<del></del>
	Gas						
	Liquid						<del></del>
	List the number of pump an compressors	d compressor	seals, r	ather tha	n the num	ber of pu	imps or
0.13	continued on next page						

10.13	(continued)			
	<sup>2</sup> If double mechanical seal greater than the pump stu will detect failure of th with a "B" and/or an "S",	he seal system the h	the barrier (B) f and/or equipped wi barrier fluid syst	luid at a pressure th a sensor (S) that em, or both, indicate
	<sup>3</sup> Conditions existing in th		al operation	
	4Report all pressure relie control devices	ef devices in service	e, including those	equipped with
	<sup>5</sup> Lines closed during norma operations	al operation that wou	ıld be used during	maintenance
10.14 CBI	Pressure Relief Devices wi pressure relief devices id devices in service are con enter "None" under column	trolled. If a press	s indiane a alli-l	
[]	a. NA Number of Pressure Relief Devices	b. Percent Chemical in Vessel	c. Control Device	d. Estimated Control Efficiency <sup>2</sup>
	Refer to the table in ques heading entitled "Number o Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-1		d the percent rangice by Weight Perc	ge given under the cent of Listed
	<sup>2</sup> The EPA assigns a control with rupture discs under neefficiency of 98 percent foundations	efficiency of 100 pe	rcent for equipment itions. The EPA a to a flare under n	nt leaks controlled assigns a control normal operating

nanical	Leak Detection Concentration (ppm or mg/m³ Measured at Inches from Source	n )		Repairs Initiated (days after detection)	Repairs Completed (days after initiated)
			3		
			3		
			3		
			3	1	
eals					_ 1
<u></u>					
		<del></del>			
ef s					
ily)			1	1	1
tions			-		
_					
nes					
_				1	
	able organ point mon specify)	oving codes to designate the organic vapor analy point monitoring specify)	owing codes to designate detection of the organic vapor analyzer point monitoring specify)	owing codes to designate detection device:  able organic vapor analyzer point monitoring specify)	owing codes to designate detection device:  able organic vapor analyzer point monitoring

		10 16	Raw Material, Intermediate and Product Storage Emissions Complete the following table by providing the information on each
		CBI	liquid raw material, intermediate, and product storage vessel containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).
	Mark (X) this box if y		Vessel Vessel Vessel ing  Floating Composition Throughput Filling Filling Inner Vessel Vessel Design Vent Control Basis  Vessel Roof of Stored (liters Rate Duration Diameter Height Volume Emission Flow Diameter Efficiency for Type Seals Materials per year) (gpm) (min) (m) (m) (1) Controls Rate (cm) (%) Estimate
120	you attach a continuat		Use the following codes to designate vessel type:  2 Use the following codes to designate floating roof seals:
	ion sheet.		F = Fixed roof  CIF = Contact internal floating roof  NCIF = Noncontact internal floating roof  EFR = External floating roof  H = Horizontal  U = Underground  NS1 = Mechanical shoe, primary  MS2 = Shoe-mounted secondary  MS2R = Rim-mounted, secondary  IM1 = Liquid-mounted resilient filled seal, primary  IM2 = Rim-mounted shield  U = Vapor mounted resilient filled seal, primary  VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary  VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary  VM3 = Vapor mounted resilient filled seal, primary  VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary  VM3 = Vapor mounted secondary  VM4 = Vapor mounted secondary
	,		Indicate weight percent of the listed substance. Include the total volatile organic content in parenthesis  Other than floating roofs
			Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units)
			Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:
			C = Calculations S = Sampling

## PART E NON-ROUTINE RELEASES

10.23 Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the release ceased or was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a continuation sheet and list all releases.

Release	Date Started	Time (am/pm)	Date Stopped	Time (am/pm)
1				
2		<del></del>		
3				
4				
5				
6				

10 24 Specify the weather conditions at the time of each release.

Release	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction	Humidity	Temperatore	Precipitation
1	(10.11)	Direction	- (\$)	(°C)	(Y/N)
		<del></del>			
3	<del></del>				
4					
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Post Office ZIP Code Initials of Receiving Clerk  ACCEP  Next Day Delivery or	Time In: A.M. P.M. Weight lbs. oz.	Return Receipt \$ C.O.D.	DESTINATION  X Signature of Addr  DELIVERY WAS	essee or Agent	Time of Delivery	Å P
Next Day Delivery or  By 12 Noon  Express Mail  Military Service	or By 3:00 P.M. Po	otal ostage Fees \$	ATTEMPTED Signature of Delivery 6 1: Waiver of	Employee 2.	Time:	A P
Express Mail Corporate Account No.:	Federal A Account N	Agency No.:	Signature and Indemnity (Domestic Only)	article can be left in a sec to sign that the shipment the delivery employee will SIGNED:	in the judgement of the delivery ure location) and I authorize the de was delivered and understand that constitute valid proof of delivery.	elivery employ the signature
FROM:			ADDRESSEE'S	SCOPY		
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